



Rural District of Rugby.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1947,

BY

H. GIBBONS WARD, M.D., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

Warwickshire Combined Districts.

Leamington Spa :

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1, MILVERTON HILL,
LEAMINGTON SPA.

June, 1948.

To the Rugby Rural District Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

Herewith the report for 1947, this is the 29th Annual Report I have presented to you and is, I am sorry to say, the last.

The changes inherent in the National Health Service Act, 1946, have but hastened the association of your District with the Borough of Rugby for the appointment of a Medical Officer of Health, and though personally I regret the severance, I have no doubt it will be for the good of the two Authorities.

I shall look back with great pleasure to the 28 years I have served you and I am most grateful for your great kindness to me.

My thanks are also due and are freely given to my Colleagues on the Staff of the Rugby Rural District Council.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. GIBBONS WARD,
Medical Officer of Health.

Rugby Rural District.

A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1947	...	...	17,300
Birth Rate	...	...	23.0
Still Births—Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	24
Death Rate	...	...	10.5
Deaths from Diseases and Accidents of Pregnancy and Child-birth	{ From Sepsis ,, other causes		...
			—
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	23
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births			38
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	—
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	—
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	1
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	—

Population.—Reference to Table II. will show that there has been an increase in population of 150 since 1946.

Birth-Rate.—In 1947 the figure of 23.0 per 1,000 of the population was much higher than the average for the past 8 years, and compares favourably with that for England and Wales, viz., 20.5.

Death-Rate.—The rate of 10.5 per 1,000 was below that of England and Wales, viz., 12.0.

Infant Mortality.—23 per 1,000 births, is well below the figure for the whole country, viz., 41.

B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

L. R. NUTTING, Cert. S.I.B., A.R.San.I., M.S.I.A.,
Certificates of the R.S.I. for Meat and Other Foods
Inspection, and also for Smoke Inspection.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :

A. E. ROGERS, Cert. S.I.B.

Clerk :

Miss P. A. KETTLE.

Housing Assistant :

A. J. CHISNALL.

Temporary Housing Assistant :

A. H. WALTON.

Surveyor :

D. G. McVINNIE, M.I.M.E.

Assistant Surveyor :

M. M. DIXON, M.I.M.E.

Public Analysts :

BOSTOCK HILL & RIGBY, Birmingham.

Medical Officer of Health :

H. GIBBONS WARD, M.D., D.P.H.

3. *Laboratory Facilities.*—Bacteriological examinations by Birmingham University :—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
* Diphtheria ...	—	17	17
Enteric Fever	1	—	1
Tuberculosis...	—	9	9
			—
			27
			—

* These numbers include swabs from the Joint Isolation Hospital at Harborough Magna.

C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

1. (1) WATER SUPPLY.—During 1947 the Sanitary Inspectors submitted 47 samples of water for analysis. 37 samples were from wells or springs and 10 samples were from mains supply. 16 were bacteriologically examined, 6 chemically and 25 samples were completely analysed bacteriologically and chemically. The results were as follows :—

12	samples	were	certified	as	being	safe	for	drinking.
25	„	„	„	„	„	unsafe	for	drinking.
9	„	„	„	„	„	suspicious.		
1	sample	was	broken	in	transit.			

An additional 47 houses were supplied with water from the water mains.

(i) HAS WATER SUPPLY BEEN SATISFACTORY IN (a) QUALITY, (b) IN QUANTITY.—Under item (a) only 12 samples were certified as being satisfactory.

(b) Under this item we had only one complaint relating to shortage and that was in regard to three farm cottages situated in an isolated position. The difficulty was overcome by water being carted from other premises. The supply has now returned to these cottages, but in due course it is hoped that this area will be able to take a supply from the mains when the mains are extended. But before a mains supply can be taken there the existing mains will have to be replaced by a larger diameter to gain sufficient pressure, the alterations to these water mains are in an adjoining authority, and, therefore, the supply is dependant on this authority carrying out alterations to its mains, which they hope to do in due course.

2. WHERE A PIPED SUPPLY, WHETHER BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS WERE MADE FOR (a) RAW WATER, (b) TREATED WATER.—This district purchases its water in piped supplies from three adjoining authorities, the City of Coventry, the Borough of Rugby, and the Bedworth Urban District Council. These various authorities undoubtedly exercise the recommended and necessary control over their respective supplies at the source and works. The importance of check sampling is realised by this authority, and during the year 10 samples were taken from these mains, all of which were submitted for bacteriological and chemical analysis and were found to be satisfactory.

3. ANY ACTION TAKEN FOR CONTAMINATION.—The flushing of the water mains is periodically carried out, and this, of course, is in addition to the precautions taken by the supplying authority at their works.

4. PARTICULARS OF PROPORTION OF DWELLING HOUSES AND PROPORTION OF POPULATION SUPPLIED BY PUBLIC WATER MAINS (a) DIRECT TO HOUSE, (b) BY MEANS OF STAND PIPES.

PARISH.	Popula- tion.	No. of houses.	Percent- age pro- portion of houses with mains water in the house.	Percent- age pro- portion of houses served by stand taps.
Binley	810	226	95	—
Birdingbury	180	49	96	2
Bourton	270	70	88	7
Brandon and Bretford	610	137	52	23
Brinklow	941	275	58	28
Clifton-on-Dunsmore ...	860	232	78	17
Dunchurch	1830	432	75	10
Easenhall	158	41	50	25
Frankton	230	78	78	13
Grandborough	326	87	45	34
Harborough Magna ...	409	107	71	13
Church Lawford	370	80	74	13
Long Lawford	1380	332	73	20
Leamington Hastings	340	116	62	15
Marton	386	105	72	6
Monks Kirby	560	142	11	6
Pailton	510	132	60	22
Princethorpe	334	67	36	9
Ryton-on-Dunsmore ...	840	250	72	10
Shilton	574	212	52	5
Stretton-under-Fosse ...	772	70	85	14
Stretton-on-Dunsmore	285	242	60	5
Thurlaston	250	83	52	14
Wolston	1144	309	56	18

1. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE,—During 1947 the Sanitary Inspectors made 142 visits in connection with drainage, etc. Throughout the various parishes the same methods of sewerage disposal continue to be observed as previously reported. I regret to say that it has not been possible to make a start on the sewerage of Clifton-on-Dunsmore,

although the plans for this project are in a good state of progress. The mains are in the process of being extended to the village of Draycote in the parish of Bourton and the houses should be connected early in 1948.

2. (i) RIVERS AND STREAMS.—Periodical observations are made of water courses, particularly those near factories or forces establishments, and I am glad to report that although a total of 30 such inspections were made no necessity for action arose.

3. (ii) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—This is improved wherever possible and improvements were effected at 38 premises, for example, 8 privies were converted to pails, 6 privies to water closets, and 24 pails to water closets.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.—The major portion of the district is served by a public cleansing service, and this service is almost wholly carried out by direct labour, only a small proportion being done by contract. Very few complaints have been received, and it is logical to assume that the work has been carried out satisfactorily. This is noteworthy, particularly so when we recall the distasteful and unpleasant nature of the work. As indicated in a previous report, when all our parishes are served by water mains and sewers the usual difficulties connected with scavenging will be minimised.

1. **D. HOUSING.**

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	406
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose...					942
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	...	...	...	...	222
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose...					269
(3)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	73
(4)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	185

2.— <i>Remedy of defects during year without service of formal notices :</i>				
Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers				590
3. (a) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :				
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs				2
2. Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :				
(a) By owners				2
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners				—
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—				
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied				16
2. Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—				
(a) By owners				3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners				—
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—				
1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which demolition orders were made				2
2. Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders				3
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :				
1. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were made				—
2. Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered unfit				—

4. *Housing Act, 1936, Part IV. Overcrowding: (1941 Figures):*

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	90
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	92
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein at the end of the year	...	...	...	...	617
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported:					—
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	...	...	...	...	48
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases					202
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	...	...	...	...	—
(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	...	...	...	...	—

Housing Survey.—The Housing Survey is now completed and at the end of 1947 the total of 3,396 houses had been inspected, which were categorised as follows:—Category 1—772; Category 2—1,088; Category 3—837; Category 5—699; Total—3,396.

Permanent Housing.—This is proceeding steadily and during the year 9 permanent dwelling houses at Monks Kirby, 4 at Willoughby, and 3 at Withybrook became occupied. It is also proposed to build in the following parishes:—4 houses at Church Lawford, 30 at Shilton, 4 at Churchover, 10 at Grandborough, 14 at Ryton-on-Dunsmore, 4 at Broadwell, 6 at Bretford and 4 at Frankton. In addition proposals are under consideration for the expansion of the permanent housing scheme in other parishes, details of which will be given in the 1948 report.

Temporary Houses.—The 50 prefabricated bungalows (i.e.) 18 at Dunchurch, 12 at Wolston, and 20 at Brinklow, are all occupied. The Council have also taken over responsibility for 4 disused Army Camps. The camp at Ryton-on-Dunsmore contains 25 huts, Stretton-on-Dunsmore 26

huts, Dunchurch 4 huts, and Monks Kirby 11 huts. Each hut is housing one family and each camp is provided with mains water and a water carriage system of sewerage.

General Observations.—As in other parts of the country the rate of provision of new houses has not reached our expectations. The causes of this are well known, and I will not recapitulate them. One can only hope for a speedy improvement in the conditions that will result in a greater number of houses becoming available as quickly as possible, and thus relieve and satisfy those applicants who are living in rooms and other overcrowded and insanitary conditions.

E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) *Milk Supply.*—During the year 42 samples of milk were submitted for analysis, 30 for chemical, 3 for biological, 8 for the methylene blue test and 2 for the phosphatase test.

(b) *Meat Inspection.*—The slaughtering of animals for sale for human consumption for this area is still centralised at premises outside the district. Even so, we continue to periodically visit meat shops and vans, etc. During 1947 it was found necessary to condemn the following foodstuffs: 180 various tins of food, 185 lbs. of pork and pork offal, 96 lbs. of beef, 51½ lbs. of bacon, 2 cwts. of rolled oats, 30 doz. eggs, 25 lbs. of dried fruit, 28 lbs. 12 ozs. of sweetmeats, 126 lbs. of fish, 17 lbs. of sausages, 4 lbs. 2 ozs. of cheese, and 6 bottles of pickles.

Bakehouses.—The bakehouses in this area continue to be maintained in a reasonably satisfactory condition. Half yearly reminder notices are sent to the occupiers reminding them of their obligations as to cleanliness, etc.

Legislation: Legislation adopted: Public Health Act, 1936, Section 79.—During 1947 conditions arose at some premises the severity of which called for the adoption of powers which would enable the Rural District Council's Sanitary Inspector to take action after 24 hours' notice of intention. The necessary powers, contained in the above Act and Section, were sought and eventually obtained.

F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Incidence of Commoner Infectious Diseases since 1939.

		Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Pneumonia.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Puerperal Pyrexia.
1940	...	—	21	44	1	24	—	2
1941	...	—	7	30	2	25	—	2
1942	...	—	2	17	—	17	—	7
1943	...	—	3	33	—	13	—	1
1944	...	—	6	19	—	27	—	—
1945	...	—	1	19	—	8	—	—
1946	...	—	3	26	3	18	—	—
1947	...	—	—	21	2	12	—	2

Reference to Table III. will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1947.

Diphtheria.—There were no cases notified.

Diphtheria Immunisation.—The campaign for the immunisation of school children commenced in 1941, and up to the end of 1947, 1,948 children had been treated in the schools and 1,121 either privately or at Infant Welfare Centres, making a total of 3,069.

Scarlet Fever.—The 21 cases were distributed throughout the District.

School Closures.—Nil.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE—PERIODS			NEW CASES.						DEATHS.					
			Non-						Non-					
			Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
1	—	—	...	2	1	...	—	—	...	1	—
5	—	1	...	2	2	...	—	—	...	—	—
15	5	3	...	1	2	...	—	—	...	—	1
25	2	3	...	—	—	...	1	2	...	—	—
35	2	—	...	—	1	...	—	—	...	—	—
45	1	1	...	—	—	...	1	—	...	—	—
55	2	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
65 and upwards			...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—	...	—	—
TOTALS			...	12	8	...	5	6	...	2	2	...	1	1

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS, 1928—1947.

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934
Cases ...	21	22	17	37	21	16	23
Deaths ...	19	15	11	16	8	6	9
	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941
Cases ...	20	21	23	33	14	5	40
Deaths ...	7	8	8	16	7	9	8
	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	
Cases ...	27	27	20	24	25	31	
Deaths ...	10	10	9	18	13	6	

Treatment.—7 cases were admitted to Sanatorium during the year, and 5 were discharged.

REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF
THE RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my 13th annual report to you upon the work carried out by the Sanitary Inspector's Department for the year 1947. Again it has been a very busy year as will be confirmed by reference to the tables.

Interviews this year totalled 1,093, and I always regard this as time well spent. Many builders and owners prefer meeting on the site for discussion and it has decided advantages.

Housing.—The Rural Housing Survey was completed during the year and I would again point out that each inspection was a detailed one. This practice was followed because it was only fair to the Inspector and the owner that a detailed inspection should be carried out so that a correct assessment of the house could be made to place it in its correct category. The Survey is detailed on a Table at the end of this report. Most of this work was carried out by Mr. Walton, who worked well and who has proved himself to be a reliable officer. He is now a member of the permanent staff and is an asset to the department.

Regarding repairs to occupied dwellinghouses, the difficulty experienced of late years does not diminish in any way. As is well known to the Council only essential repairs can be carried out, but it has always been the practice of your Sanitary Inspectors not to serve a notice unless the work was necessary. It is still necessary to obtain a licence for repairs that exceed £10 and at to-day's prices of materials and labour very little indeed can be done for this figure. It is not surprising, therefore, that the existence of the need to apply

for a licence is irksome and irritating to many builders, owners and owner-occupiers. Our action to effect repairs is mainly, but not wholly, carried out under the Public Health Acts, and it will be seen from the tables that 111 houses were inspected for various reasons and 459 re-visits were made. Under the Housing Regulations 222 houses were inspected and a further 229 visits were made for miscellaneous purposes.

The erection of new houses is referred to in the Medical Officer of Health's report, but needless to say the supply does not satisfy the demand. To do so will take a long time unless the supply is accelerated. The demand continues to grow and it is only to be expected for couples who have to live in rooms for many years are very anxious to have a home of their own. At the present time only local authorities are building new houses, but I have no doubt that the waiting list for houses could be reduced if people who were able to build their own houses were allowed to do so. There are many people in this position and at the moment they are experiencing very real frustration. As I have pointed out in previous reports, the general housing standard has deteriorated, much of which could have been arrested by repairs, and one of the methods in which this progressive decline in property could be prevented is a readily available supply of the necessary materials free from the restriction and formality associated with licensing.

Infectious Diseases.—The same procedure for dealing with cases of infectious diseases is continued as heretofore. During 1947 50 notifications were received, 25 cases were investigated, 46 disinfections were carried out, and 13 miscellaneous visits in connection with infectious diseases were made.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.—During 1947 it was found necessary to condemn the following foodstuffs at various premises in the district:—

Tins (various) foods	...	...	180 tins.
Pork and pork offal	...	...	185 lbs.
Beef	...	...	96 lbs.
Bacon	...	...	51½ lbs.
Rolled oats	...	...	2 cwts.
Eggs	...	...	30 doz.
Dried fruit	...	...	25 lbs.
Sweetmeats	...	...	28 lbs. 12 ozs.
Fish	...	...	126 lbs.
Sausage	...	...	17 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	4 lbs. 2 ozs.
Pickles	...	...	6 bottles.

Milk Sampling.—30 samples of milk were submitted for chemical examination and all were genuine. Only 3 samples of milk were submitted for the biological test to ascertain the presence or absence of tubercle bacilli, but on arrival at the laboratory these samples were examined microscopically as at that time the laboratory were experiencing a severe shortage of guinea pigs. However, the results were negative. 8 samples were submitted for the methylene blue test, only one of which was unsatisfactory. 2 samples of milk were submitted for the phosphatase test, one of which was satisfactory and the other unsatisfactory. This matter was looked into and has been remedied. 30 samples of milk were submitted for chemical analysis and it is satisfactory to note that all were genuine.

“ Accredited ” Milk.—At the end of December, 1947, there was a total of 26 “Accredited ” milk producers in the district.

Tuberculin Tested Milk.—There are 15 producers of this grade of milk in this Rural District.

Pasteurised Milk Dairies.—There are 2 premises that pasteurise milk, one by the Holder method and the other the H.T.S.T. method.

Cowsheds and Dairies.—There are 5 milking parlours in the area. Visits and re-visits to cowsheds and dairies totalled 443, and improvements are carried out wherever possible. These improvements include concreting of floors, approaches, diversions, and improvements in lighting and ventilation, cement rendering of the walls, drainage, water supply, and the erection of new premises.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES AND PURVEYORS OF MILK.

Cowkeepers and wholesale purveyors of milk	...	...	...	413
Cowkeepers and retail purveyors of milk	...	...	...	149
Retail purveyors of milk residing in the district	...	...	...	123
Retail purveyors of milk residing outside the district	...	...	...	26
New registrations during the year (wholesale)	...	...	...	12
No. of inspections (Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops, etc.)	...	...	...	443
No. of informal notices	...	...	...	16
No. of statutory notices	...	...	...	—

Contraventions remedied :—

Limewashing	...	...	...	...	...	...	387
Floors reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Divisions renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Lighting and ventilation improved	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Approaches relaid	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Walls rebuilt	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Walls rendered	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
New cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Sheds converted to cowsheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

Dairies :—

New dairies provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDERS, 1936-43.

The following licences were granted during the year :—

Pasteurising establishments	...	...	...	...	2
Dealers licence to sell pasteurised milk	...	...	...	...	1
Supplementary licences to retail pasteurised milk	...	...	...	...	2

BAKEHOUSES.

No. on registers	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
No. of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
No. of defects found and remedied (cleansing reminders)	...	...	...	...	...	...	32

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. on register	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
No. of inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
No. of notices	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

No. of inspections	14
No. of inspections of meat shops, vans, etc.	29
No. of inspections of cottagers pigs	71

Meat condemned as unfit for human consumption totalled
2 cwts. 2 qtrs. 14 lbs.

Occasional Slaughtering Notifications.—Notifications totalling 143 were received, and inspections were made wherever possible.

Knacker Yards.—There is only one knacker yard in the district in an isolated position and far removed from other dwellinghouses. 14 visits were made during the year. 6 visits were also made to ascertain if the occupier of the knacker yard was thoroughly staining the meat.

Canal Boats.—No special call for inspection was made during the year, and owing to pressure of other work it was not possible to make any inspections.

PETROLEUM ACTS.

No. of licences issued	65
Fees for same	£46 5s. 0d.
Petroleum visits	26

WATER SUPPLY.

No. of samples for chemical analysis	32
No. of samples for bacteriological analysis	42

<i>Results :</i> Unsafe	25
Suspicious	9
Safe	11
Broken in transit	1

10 samples of water were taken from the water mains from water undertakers who supply this district with mains water. All but one were of excellent quality, and the remaining sample, though safe, was referred to the appropriate authority and action was taken immediately. Subsequent samples were satisfactory.

WATER SUPPLY VISITS.

Houses connected to mains	47
Visits made	271

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919 AND INFESTATION ORDER, 1943.

At the end of 1947 the Contract this Authority had with the County Agricultural Committee's Pests Division for rodent eradication at their various refuse tips was cancelled. This was because the newly appointed general assistant in the Sanitary Inspector's Department was to undertake this work as part of his duties. At the time of writing this report (May, 1948) the arrangement is working very well and our action has the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, who are now the authority for rodent eradication. The methods we practice are those recommended by the appropriate Ministry. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are

anxious for every local authority to have their own rodent eradication staff and to-day there are very few authorities who do not have some operative or operatives engaged on this work. Your action, therefore, is in keeping with that of other authorities.

Conclusion.

On reviewing the work of the past year it does seem that the wants of the district are almost unlimited. The three principal items are of course water supply, sewerage and housing. Much of your district is served by water mains, and it is the intention and the hope of the Authority that the time is not far distant when the whole district will be served by water mains. Schemes of sewerage are also under consideration and this is very important indeed, particularly where the parish is densely populated. There is a lot of work to be done under this heading. As regards housing not only do we require many new houses, but many of the old ones need repairs. Like other rural districts we have a "Standard of Fitness," which was formulated jointly between the County Council and the Rural District Councils of the County, but this Rural District has its own "Standard of Fitness" many years prior to this uniform "Standard of Fitness," which very closely approximates the "Standard of Fitness" agreed upon by the Ministry of Health. It is at this stage that I would like to point out that many people very likely express the opinion that old houses can be made to comply with the present day "Standard of Fitness." This is not so in my experience. As an example one may quote the provision of a bathroom which would entail the reduction of a bedroom or structural additions, and many houses simply will not stand interference with their fabric.

Whilst in no way wishing to see the wholesale removal of old cottages, particularly those with local charm and history, the only really satisfactory procedure is for the re-introduction of clearance area procedure, and the availability of facilities for private individuals to erect new houses for themselves or to let.

Visits and inspections for 1947 totalled 3,938, the variety of which is shown in table 1. Incidentally, it is some indication of the extent of the work of your Sanitary Inspector's Department.

Finally, I do want to express my appreciation of the co-operation and courtesy of my staff and of the Council's officers which is so readily forthcoming at all times. But I cannot close without expressing my real regret at the impending departure of Dr. Gibbons Ward as Medical Officer of Health of the district. His guidance, and what is more, his real understanding, have been very much appreciated by me.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

LESLIE R. NUTTING,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE 1.

RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

SUMMARY OF VISITS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH
BY THE SANITARY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT DURING 1947.

		Inspections and Observations made.	Notices served.		Nuisances Abated after Notices.
			Statu- tory.	In- formal.	
Dwelling houses and schools	...	947	4	161	165
Roadside Cafes and shops	...	135	—	11	5
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	443	—	17	410
Bakehouses	...	34	—	1	1
Slaughterhouses and meat shops	...	18	—	—	—
Sampling visits (milk, foods)	...	19	—	—	—
Milk samples	...	42	—	—	—
Interviews and appointments	...	1,093	—	—	—
Water samples and visits	...	241	13	45	26
Watercourses	...	30	—	—	—
Factories and workplaces	...	102	—	2	—
Special visits	...	112	—	—	—
Stables and piggeries	...	12	—	7	2
Refuse tips (rats and mice, etc.)	...	60	—	—	—
Complaints	...	122	—	27	25
Moveable dwellings	...	37	—	1	1
Infectious disease visits	...	84	—	—	—
Houses disinfected	...	46	—	—	—
Verminous houses	...	3	—	—	—
Petroleum visits	...	26	—	—	—
Knacker yards	...	14	—	—	—
Closet accommodation	...	63	—	47	44
Water closet (conversion)	...	38	—	20	21
Drainage, cesspool, etc.	...	142	—	83	76
Dustbins	...	56	—	51	202
Accumulations	...	19	1	8	7
		3,938	18	481	982

Surrenders of unwholesome foods :—

Tins (various) Foods	...	180 tins.
Pork and Pork Offal	...	185 lbs.
Beef	...	96 lbs.
Bacon	...	51½ lbs.
Rolled oats	...	2 cwts.
Eggs	...	30 doz.
Dried fruit	...	25 lbs.
Sweetmeats	...	28 lbs. 12 ozs.
Fish	...	126 lbs.
Sausage	...	17 lbs.
Cheese	...	4 lbs. 2 ozs.
Pickles	...	6 bottles.

LESLIE R. NUTTING, Chief Sanitary Inspector.

RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY CATEGORIES.

TABLE I.

<i>Parish.</i>	Cat. 1.	Cat. 2.	Cat. 3.	Cat. 5.	Total
Ansty	19	8	18	14	59
Binley	133	23	17	2	175
Birdingbury	1	15	7	3	26
Bourton	2	1	23	21	47
Brandon and Bretford ...	7	33	39	7	86
Brinklow	40	56	43	53	192
Burton Hastings	4	—	7	16	27
Churchover	8	42	13	17	80
Clifton-on-Dunsmore ...	42	81	36	23	182
Coombe Fields	7	7	17	2	33
Copston Magna	1	4	7	2	14
Cosford	—	—	3	3	6
Dunchurch	121	158	33	45	357
Easehall	3	16	6	6	31
Frankton	12	11	7	10	40
Grandborough	2	1	20	23	46
Harborough Magna ...	12	46	12	12	82
Church Lawford	8	25	4	27	64
Little Lawford	—	—	—	1	1
Long Lawford	102	97	42	47	288
Leamington Hastings ...	4	4	35	24	67
Marton	—	18	38	30	86
Monks Kirby	2	28	26	14	70
Newnham Regis	—	—	7	4	11
Newton and Biggin ...	21	32	11	16	80
Pailton	8	55	23	21	107
Princethorpe	12	25	12	6	55
Ryton-on-Dunsmore ...	68	24	33	24	149
Shilton	18	21	57	55	151
Stretton Baskerville ...	—	—	—	—	—
Stretton-under-Fosse ...	1	11	31	1	44
Stretton-on-Dunsmore ...	23	30	49	59	161
Thurlaston	6	4	38	15	63
Wibtoft	—	2	1	3	6
Willey	5	9	1	1	16
Willoughby... ..	—	15	17	16	48
Withybrook	3	10	16	10	39
Wolfhampcote	1	—	11	26	39
Wolston	59	105	48	26	238
Wolvey	17	71	29	14	131
	<hr/> 772	<hr/> 1,088	<hr/> 837	<hr/> 699	<hr/> 3,396

TABLE II.

RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1947 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Nett.		Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1941	17,910	297	16.5	15	48	214	12.0
1942	17,560	302	17.2	13	43	179	10.2
1943	17,090	316	18.5	19	60	194	11.4
1944	17,290	355	20.6	10	28	211	12.2
1945	16,920	303	18.0	10	33	189	11.2
1946	17,150	363	21.2	12	33	193	11.2
1947	17,300	398	23.0	9	23	181	10.5

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1947.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1947.
(Provisional Figures).*

Annual Rate per 1,000 Population.

				Live Births	Still Births.	Deaths.	Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births.
England and Wales	...	...	20.5	0.50	12.0	41
126 Great Towns, including London			23.3	0.62	13.0	47	
148 Smaller Towns	...	...	22.2	0.54	11.9	36
London	...	...	22.7	0.49	12.8	37

TABLE III.

RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE
YEAR 1947.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total cases removed to Hospital	Total Deaths.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.								
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small-pox										
Plague										
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)										
Erysipelas										
Scarlet Fever	21	.....	2	17	1	1	.....	.....	21	.....
Typhus Fever										
Enteric Fever	2	.....		1	1	.....			
Pneumonia	12	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	.....	9
Malaria										
Dysentery	2	.....					2	.....	
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	.....			2	.....			
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis										
Poliomyelitis	1	.....		1	.....				
Encephalitis Lethargica										
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1	.....						
Polio-Encephalitis	1	.....			1	.....			
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	20	.....		1	8	7	4	.....		4
Other forms of Tuberculosis	11	.....	3	4	3	1	.....	.....		2
Totals	73	2	7	27	17	11	7	2	21	15

TABLE IV.
RUGBY RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1947.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	MALES.	FEMALES.
All Causes	103	78
1 Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—
2 Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	—
3 Scarlet Fever	—	—
4 Whooping Cough	1	—
5 Diphtheria	—	—
6 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	1
7 Other Forms of Tuberculosis	—	1
8 Syphilitic Diseases	1	—
9 Influenza	—	—
10 Measles	—	—
11 Ac. Polio-Myel and Polio-Enceph.	—	—
12 Ac. Infant Enceph.	—	—
13 Cancer of B. Cav. and Oesoph (M.) Uterus (F.)	1	2
14 Cancer of Stomach and Duod.	3	—
15 Cancer of Breast	—	3
16 Cancer, other Sites	7	6
17 Diabetes	1	—
18 Intra Cran. Vasc. Lesions...	5	9
19 Heart Disease	29	15
20 Other Dis. Circ. Sys.	4	3
21 Bronchitis	6	7
22 Pneumonia	3	6
23 Other Resp. Diseases	1	2
24 Ulcer of Stomach and Duod.	3	—
25 Diarrhoea (under 2 years)...	—	—
26 Appendicitis	—	—
27 Other Digestive Diseases	4	6
28 Nephritis	4	5
29 Puer. and Post Abort Sepsis	—	—
30 Other Maternal Causes	—	—
31 Premature Birth	4	—
32 Con. Mal., Birth Inj., etc....	2	1
33 Suicide	1	—
34 Road Traffic Accidents	4	1
35 Other Violent Causes	5	—
36 All Other Causes	11	10

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